EXHIBIT A

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Northern District of Illinois

Oplus Technologies, Ltd.)
Plaintiff v. Sears Holdings Corporation)) Civil Action No. CV12-5707)
and Vizio, Inc. Defendant	(If the action is pending in another district, state where:Central District of California
	MENTS, INFORMATION, OR OBJECTS OF PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION
To: Technology Licensing Corp., 711 South Carson Str	reet, Ste 6, Carson City, NV
	duce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following and permit their inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the
Place: Niro, Haller & Niro, 181 W. Madison, Ste. 4600,	Date and Time:
Chicago, IL 60602	05/08/2013 9:00 am
other property possessed or controlled by you at the time	DED to permit entry onto the designated premises, land, or e, date, and location set forth below, so that the requesting party le the property or any designated object or operation on it. Date and Time:
	to your protection as a person subject to a subpoena, and Rule bpoena and the potential consequences of not doing so, are
Date:05/03/2013	
CLERK OF COURT	OR /s/ Arthur A. Gasey
Signature of Clerk or Deputy	<u> </u>
The name, address, e-mail, and telephone number of the	attorney representing (name of party) Oplus Technologies, Ltd, who issues or requests this subpoena, are:
Arthur A. Gasey, Niro, Haller & Niro, 181 W. Madison, S	te. 4600, Chicago, IL 60602.

AO 88B (Rev. 06/09) Subpoena to Produce Documents, Information, or Objects or to Permit Inspection of Premises in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No. CV12-5707

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

This subpoena for	Or (name of individual and title, if any)		
vas received by me on (a			
\square I served the s	ubpoena by delivering a copy to the nar	ned person as follows:	
		on (date)	; or
☐ I returned the	subpoena unexecuted because:		
tendered to the v	pena was issued on behalf of the United vitness fees for one day's attendance, and		
Iy fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00
I declare under p	enalty of perjury that this information i	s true.	
ate:		Server's signature	
		Printed name and title	
		Server's address	

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), and (e) (Effective 12/1/07)

(c) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena.

(1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The issuing court must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction — which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees — on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.

- (A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.
- **(B)** Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:
- (i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the issuing court for an order compelling production or inspection.
- (ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.

- (A) When Required. On timely motion, the issuing court must quash or modify a subpoena that:
 - (i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
- (ii) requires a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer to travel more than 100 miles from where that person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person except that, subject to Rule 45(c)(3)(B)(iii), the person may be commanded to attend a trial by traveling from any such place within the state where the trial is held;
- (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or
 - (iv) subjects a person to undue burden.
- **(B)** When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the issuing court may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:
- (i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information;
- (ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party; or
- (iii) a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer to incur substantial expense to travel more than 100 miles to attend trial.
- (C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(c)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:
- (i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and
- (ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(d) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

- (1) *Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information.*These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:
- (A) *Documents*. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.
- **(B)** Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.
- (C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.
- **(D)** Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

- (A) *Information Withheld*. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:
 - (i) expressly make the claim; and
- (ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.
- (B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information to the court under seal for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.
- **(e) Contempt.** The issuing court may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena. A nonparty's failure to obey must be excused if the subpoena purports to require the nonparty to attend or produce at a place outside the limits of Rule 45(c)(3)(A)(ii).

Exhibit A

Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 45, Oplus Technologies, Ltd. ("Oplus") requests that Technology Licensing Corporation ("TLC") produce the documents and things described in the following requests. Oplus will examine the documents at the offices of Niro, Haller & Niro, 181 W. Madison St., Suite 4600, Chicago, IL 60602. By accepting photocopies, Oplus is not waiving its right to examine originals where necessary.

Where TLC withholds documents for reasons of attorney-client privilege, work-product immunity or the like, Oplus requests that it be served with a list of such documents prepared in accordance with applicable case law, including at least the names and titles or functions of the authors; any recipients; the date; the basis for withholding; and a description of the document and its subject matter sufficient to allow Oplus to contest the claim.

In cases where TLC believes there is no responsive document, Oplus asks that TLC produce the best available documents from which the information sought by the request may be derived. In the case of financial information, it is usually possible to derive the desired information if it is not already available.

These requests for production shall be deemed continuing so as to require the requested information as of the date of service of TLC's answers thereto and also as to require prompt supplementation whenever the conditions of Rule 26(e) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure are met.

Definitions

"VIZIO" or "Defendant" mean VIZIO, Inc. and each predecessor business entity, whether incorporated or not, their officers, directors, employees, brokers, agents, attorneys, affiliates, parent corporations, holding companies, subsidiaries, franchisees, licensees, and successors, whether past or present, and all other persons who have acted or purport(ed) to act on their behalf.

"Oplus" or "Plaintiff" mean Oplus Technologies, Ltd.

"The action" means Oplus Technologies, Ltd. v. Sears Holding Corporation; Vizio, Inc. CV12-5707 (C.D. Cal).

"TLC" means Technology Licensing Corporation and each predecessor business entity, whether incorporated or not, their officers, directors, employees, brokers, agents, attorneys, affiliates, parent corporations, holding companies, subsidiaries, franchisees, licensees, and successors, whether past or present, and all other persons who have acted or purport(ed) to act on their behalf.

"DCDi" refers to Faroudja DCDi technology.

"HQV" refers to Qualcomm's HQV (Hollywood Quality Video) processing technology.

"MDDi" refers to MediaTek's MDDi motion adapative de-interlace technology.

"Document(s)" generally refers to anything which would be a "writing" or "recording" pursuant to Rule 1001(1) of the Federal Rules of Evidence or "document" or "electronically stored information" pursuant to Rule 34(a) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. However, email and other electronic correspondence is not included within the term "document(s)" for the purposes of these requests.

The terms "relate to," "relating to" or "related to" mean relevant to, referring to, alluding to, responding to, concerning, connected with, commenting on, in respect of, about, regarding, discussing, evidencing, showing, describing, reflecting, analyzing and/or constituting.

Document Requests

1. All Pleadings files, deposition files and accompanying exhibits retained by Outside Counsel pursuant to the Protective Order from the case styled Technology Licensing Corporation et al., v. Vizio, Inc., et al. (Civ. Action No. 1:08-cv-00393), which identify or relate to the use of HQV, MDDi or DCDi technologies by Vizio.